### Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: P-4559

	TALEBUT LAND THOMAS	27.04		ICT.	 	-	
Eligibility RecommendedCriteria:ABC Comments:			Eligib	ility N		nended F_	 
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder Reviewer, NR Program:Peter					•	2001_ 2001_	

que

Historic Bridge Inventory Maryland State Highway Administration Maryland Historical Trust Name and SHA No. BC 3406 Location: Street/Road Name and Number: Kelly Avenue over Jones Falls Expressway and Jones Falls Vicinity \_ City/Town:Baltimore County: \_\_\_\_ Ownership: \_\_State\_\_County\_X\_Municipal\_\_Other This bridge projects over: X Road X Railway X Water Land Is the bridge located within a designated district: yes X no NR listed district NR determined eligible district locally designated other Name of District\_ **Bridge Type:** Timber Bridge Beam Bridge Truss-Covered Trestle Timber-and-Concrete Stone Arch Metal Truss Movable Bridge \_Bascule Single Leaf\_Bascule Multiple Leaf Vertical Lift Retractile Pontoon X Metal Girder X\_Rolled Girder \_\_Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder \_ Plate Girder Concrete Encased \_Metal Suspension Metal Arch

MHT Number B-4559

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

_Me	etal Cantilever
_Co	ncrete
	_Concrete Arch _Concrete Slab_Concrete Beam
	_Rigid Frame
	_Other Type Name

#### **Description:**

**Describe Setting:** Bridge Number BC3406 carries Kelly Avenue in a generally east-west direction over the Jones Falls Expressway and Jones Falls in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. The approach to the roadway is curving and has four lanes. The area around this bridge is suburban and wooded. The structures in the vicinity of this bridge are generally from the mid-twentieth century.

**Describe Superstructure and Substructure:** Bridge Number BC3406 is a sixteen span structure, measuring 789 feet in total length. Bridge Number BC3406 is a rolled girder deck structure. The roadway width from curb to curb is 48 feet and the total deck width is 60 feet. There are sidewalks on both sides of the bridge and the width of each is five feet.

The superstructure is composed of a continuous rolled steel girder. There are sixteen spans in the main bridge unit and none in the approach units. The longest span is 127 feet. There are seven stringers in the structure. The stringer spacing averages eight feet. The floor system is composed of concrete cast-in-place. The joints are made of a preformed expansion material. There are two rectangular concrete parapets. There is little ornamentation. There are no historical plaques.

The substructure is composed of concrete cellular abutments and concrete wind walls. The piers and columns are also concrete. There is no ornamentation. There are no historical plaques.

The condition of this bridge is currently rated satisfactory with some section loss, deterioration and spalling.

**Discuss Major Alterations:** There has been one major alteration to this structure. This occurred in 1979 and involved the reconstruction of this bridge. All elements of this bridge were replaced in 1979.

#### History:

When Built:1925 and 1979

Why Built: Increased traffic density necessitated a structure with an increased load capacity.

Who Built: State Roads Commission Why Altered: Structural Problems

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign: Bridge built for a hazardous grade elimination program.

#### Surveyor Analysis:

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

A Events Person

\_C Engineering/Architectural

#### Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history:

Yes. Increasing growth of vehicular traffic rates paralleled the growth of state-owned and state-aided highways. The 1930's brought a dramatic increase in the number of tractor-trailers and other heavy vehicles. The Maryland State Roads Commission began to emphasize standardized designs. Old, one way bridges and other inadequate designs were often replaced by steel girder design bridges.

# When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

Yes. Bridge BC3406 had a significant impact on the area. The ability to access the markets and employment potential of Baltimore City would have been seriously limited to locals had this bridge not been built. The steady outward growth of Baltimore City necessitated the steady growth of a sufficient transportation network. The construction of bridge BC3406 would have been a significant part of this development. The neighborhoods of Kelly Avenue would have all been directly impacted.

# Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from historic and visual character of the possible district?

No. Bridge BC3406 is located in an area with little or no historic significance. This area has had a wide variety of unconnected developments. There is little in this area that could be considered in the future for eligibility. The loss of this bridge would not detract from the historic or visual character of this area.

#### Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

No. Bridge BC3406 is a common type of metal girder bridge. Metal girder bridges were built prolifically in Maryland from the late nineteenth century to the present day. There is nothing to set this bridge apart from others of its type. There are numerous other examples of this bridge available.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum? No. The reconstruction of 1979 destroyed any important elements.

#### Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and Why?

No. This bridge does not retain sufficient elements of historical structural integrity to qualify for further study.

B-4559

#### Bibliography:

Baltimore City Inspection and Bridge Files. Baltimore, Maryland.

**Baltimore City Chief Engineer** 

1900-15 Annual Report of the Chief Engineer. Baltimore, Maryland.

Baltimore City Highways Engineer

1917-24 Annual Report of the Highways Engineer. Baltimore, Maryland.

Hopkins, G.M.

1977 Atlas of Baltimore, Maryland. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Maryland Department of Transportation

1976 Bicentennial Byways: A Series of Articles on the History of Maryland Roads. Baltimore, Maryland.

State Highway Administration.

1993 Bridge Inventory. Baltimore, Maryland.

Maryland Historic Trust

1970-95 Historic Resources Survey Form Files, Maryland Historical Trust Library. Crownsville, Maryland.

Spero, P.A.C. & Company, and Louis Berger & Associates

1994 Historic Bridges in Maryland: Historic Bridge Context. Baltimore, Maryland.

U.S. Department of the Interior

1990 National Register Bulletin Number 15. National Park Service. Washington D.C.

U.S. Department of Transportation

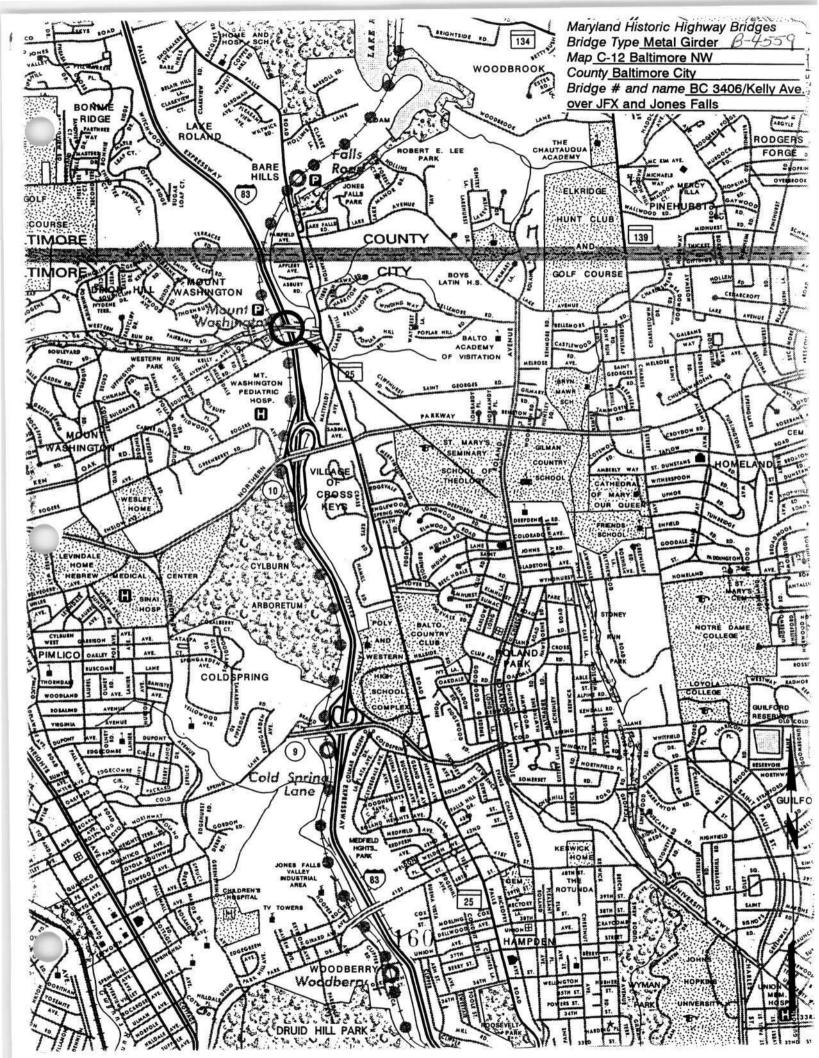
1991 Bridge Inspectors Manual. Federal Highway Administration. Washington D.C.

Surveyor:

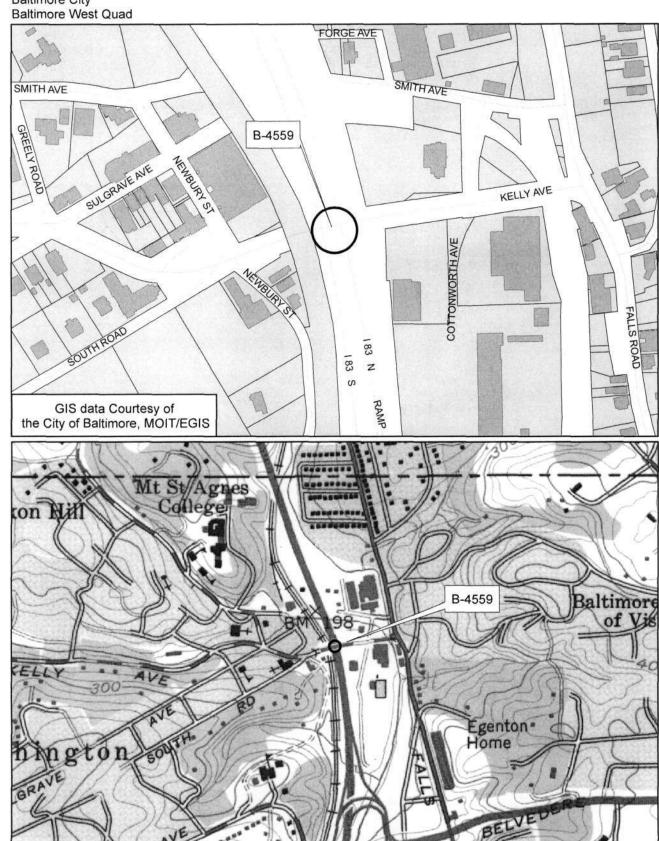
Name: Andrew M. Watts Date: March 1996

Organization: State Highway Admin. Telephone: (410) 321-2213

Address: 2323 West Joppa Road Brooklandville, MD 21022



B-4559 Bridge 3406 Kelly Avenue over Jones Falls Expressway & Jones Falls Baltimore City





Inventory # <u>B-4559</u>
Name 3406- KELLY AVENUE OVER JONES FALLS
County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND
Name of Photographer TIM SCHO EN
Date \ \ \ 95
Location of Negative SHR
Description EAST APPROACH
Number 3 of 254



### Inventory # <u>B-4559</u>

Name 3406-KELLY NENUE OVER JONES FALL
County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND
Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN
Date 1/95
Location of Negative SHA
Description NORTH ELEVATION
Number W of 25 4



## Inventory # <u>B-4559</u>

Name 3406-KELLY AVENUE OVER JONES FALLS
County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND
Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN
Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description SOUTH ELEVATION
Number 5 of 25 4

\$ 0.000 PM



### Inventory # <u>B-4559</u>

Name 3406-KELLY AVENUE OVER JONES FALLS COUNTY/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND
Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN  Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description WEST APPROACH
Number of 254

. The surjuicoustile